

10/10/78 No. 1 [1]

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FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Cabinet Summaries	Andrew Young to Pres. Carter, 1 pg., re:UN activities <i>opened 3/31/08, BAC, 06-118</i>	9/29/78-10/6/78	A
Cabinet Summaries	Frank Press to Pres. Carter, 1 pg., re:Science Advisors report <i>opened 3/31/08 BAC 06-118</i>	10/6/78	A
Memo	Harold Brown to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 3 pp., re:Defense Summary	10/6/78	A

FILE LOCATION

Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec.-Presidential Handwriting File, 10/10/78 [No. 1] [1] Box 105

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/10/78

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Zbig Brzezinski

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for your
information.

Rick Hutcheson

THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Tuesday - October 10, 1978

7:00 Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

7:30 Mr. Frank Moore - The Oval Office.

7:45 Senator Howard H. Baker, Jr. and
(10 min.) Congressman John J. Rhodes. (Mr. Frank
Moore) - The Oval Office.

8:00 Senator Robert C. Byrd. (Mr. Frank
(15 min.) Moore) - The Oval Office.

9:10 Depart South Grounds via Motorcade en
route Democratic National Committee.

9:30 Get Out the Vote Announcement.

10:15 Senator Russell B. Long, Congressman
(15 min.) Al Ullman, and Secretary Michael
Blumenthal. (Mr. Frank Moore) - Oval Office.

4:45 His Excellency Moshe Dayan, Minister for
(45 min.) Foreign Affairs of Israel. (Dr. Zbigniew
Brzezinski) - The Oval Office.

C

CONFIDENTIAL

TO: President Carter
THROUGH: Rick Hutcheson
FROM: Ambassador Young
SUBJECT: U.S. Mission Activities, September 29 - October 6

33rd UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Secretary Vance delivered the U.S. statement to the 33rd UNGA on Friday, September 29. The speech reviewed economic issues in some detail and provided further explanation of the role of the Palestinians in connection with the Camp David accords. Reaction to the Secretary's speech has been highly favorable. Both developed countries and LDC's seemed pleased by our positive attitude towards economic matters and our treatment of the Middle East.

The second week of the General Debate opened on Monday, October 2 and continued throughout the week.

NAMIBIA

The Contact Group has been involved primarily in preparing for the Western Five meeting of experts scheduled to be held in New York, October 8-9. That meeting, which will be attended by representatives of the Western Five foreign offices (at Assistant Secretary level) as well as the regular Contact Group members, will be devoted to determining what actions the Five might take if the South African Government continues to refuse to cooperate in the implementation of the Western Five proposal on Namibia.

AMBASSADOR YOUNG'S OTHER MEETINGS

9/29, Amb. Bill Schwartz; President Lievano (UNGA); Secretary Vance; 10/2, Sonny Ramphal, Secretary General of the British Commonwealth; 10/3, FM Simonet (Belgium); Amb. Hilmy, Arab League; FM Mkapa (Tanzania); 10/4, Claudio Signorile, Italian MP; Amb. Vinci (Italy); Mr. Granelli, Italian MP; FM Mwale (Zambia).

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per 12/18/07 State lettr
DLJC-66-118
BY B/13 NARA, DATE 3/24/08

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20500

C

MEMORANDUM

October 6, 1978

TO: THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Frank Press *FP*

SUBJECT: Science and Technology Adviser's Progress Report

1. US-PRC Science and Technology Cooperation: As a follow-on to my July visit to the PRC, a Chinese delegation will be here next week to discuss details of the bilateral educational exchange program. Manufacture and launch of a Chinese communications satellite is also under discussion. During my visit, the Chinese requested technological help with coal, oil, hydroelectric development and high energy physics. Jim Schlesinger will respond when he visits the PRC next month.
2. US-USSR S&T Agreement: With Zbig, I am drawing up a plan for re-instituting my visit (to negotiate next year's projects) which you cancelled following the Scharansky trial.
3. Weapons Systems: Our panel report of Minute Man vulnerability, mobile basing, and MX was sent to you last week. With Harold's support, we are now starting a review of naval surface ship survivability.
4. Foundation for International Technological Cooperation: Henry Owen, Jack Gilligan and I are working with a small group to write the charter for FITC, prepare its first year's budget and plan strategy for legislation as part of the Administration's foreign development reorganization.
5. Nuclear Waste Management: We are completing work on our part of the review you ordered, dealing with a development strategy for deep geological containment.
6. Technological Innovation by US Industry: This Domestic Policy Review is underway with task forces from industry and government active in the following areas which affect industrial innovation: economic and trade policy, Federal regulations, Federal procurement and support of R&D, patents and information.
7. Space Policy: Now that you have selected options from the Policy Review Committee's report, a PD memorandum will be issued. A press release will be arranged.
8. FY 80 R&D Budget: In a tight budget year, we are concerned that the agencies will squeeze out research programs in order to preserve the more expensive development and demonstration programs. With OMB, we are reviewing the situation.
9. Regulation of Toxic Substances and Carcinogens: For substances the risks are uncertain, and the economic costs of regulations are high. We are working with the Regulatory Analysis Review Group to improve the scientific basis of regulatory decisionmaking.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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for Preservation Purposes

DECLASSIFIED

Per 6/18/07 State 1000
N4K-06-118
BY BRS NARA, DATE 3/24/08

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/10/78

Hamilton Jordan

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Lipschutz

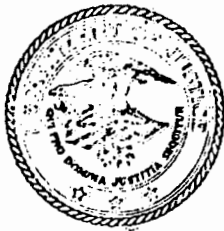
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 11, 1978

Attorney General Griffin Bell

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox today
and is forwarded to you for
appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

10-10-10
Ham-
Comment today
J

MR. PRESIDENT-

I THINK THIS PROCESS WILL WORK. THE KEY
IS NOT TO HAVE A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE
INVOLVED WHICH INEVITABLY RESULTS FROM PAPER
CIRCULATION. TO A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE.
TIM KRAFT NEEDS TO BE HEARD/INVOLVED EITHER
UNILATERALLY OR THROUGH ME. THE SYSTEM
SUGGESTED HERE IS

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

GOOD, PRACTICAL + WILL
WORK.

RE: Federal Judicial Selection

WJ.
Ham-
ok
J

The following is submitted pursuant to your direction.

Subject to your approval, we propose to process nominations to the federal courts of appeals and district courts in the manner set out below. This process is proposed for the judges to be appointed under the recently enacted legislation and for all vacancies on those courts which might occur in the future.

Court of Appeals Judges

1. The judges authorized by the new legislation for the various courts of appeals must be allocated among the various states within each circuit. I will propose an allocation based on population and volume of case filings to Hamilton Jordan, Bob Lipshutz, and Frank Moore for their consideration. We will try to keep you out of this problem.

2. I will select, subject to approval by Hamilton and Frank, the membership of each judicial nominating panel. Through Mike Egan's office we will maintain contact with the panels, have a representative from the Department at each panel meeting, inform the panels when to begin work, how many names to submit to us, how long they have to act, and provide administrative support and instructions to them.

3. When a panel submits its report to us, I will make a tentative selection in consultation with Hamilton, Bob and Frank have the routine ABA and FBI checks run, and prepare a nomination for you, and then

4. We will handle all relationships with the Senate Judiciary Committee during the course of the confirmation process.

District Court Judges

1. The new legislation provides that no nominations will be made until you have published "standards and guidelines" for the selection of federal district judges. We will prepare and submit to you proposed standards and guidelines before the end of October. The bill becomes effective November 1.

2. We will contact all Senators reaffirming your support of merit selection commissions and explaining to the Senators the procedures which must be followed in order to meet the standards and guidelines which you will have published. We will impress upon the Senators your desire that there be greater representation of women and minorities on the federal judiciary.

3. We will forward to panels which have been established by the Senators, or to the Senators themselves, all names which have come to our attention as potential district judges (we will also forward such names to your panels for circuit judges). We will maintain contact with the Senators and their panels, furnishing help and guidance where appropriate.

4. When names come to us from Senators or from their panels, we will ascertain that those names have been selected in accordance with your standards and guidelines and will make a preliminary evaluation where one name has been submitted to us, or a selection where multiple names have been submitted to us.

5. A tentative selection of nominees will be made by me in consultation with Hamilton, Bob and Frank, and the ABA and FBI checks will be run.

6. The remaining steps in the process will be the same as with circuit court judges.

This process will provide the maximum insulation for you from the judicial selection process. You will know that any name presented to you for nomination has been approved by me, Hamilton, Bob and Frank. White House participation in the process will be by Hamilton, Bob and Frank only, with the Department of Justice handling the matter entirely except for the participation of those three and, of course, for your final approval. In order to eliminate the paper flow and ensuing delays, I will meet with Hamilton, Bob and Frank on an informal basis in seeking approval of nominees.

Griffin B. Bell

Griffin B. Bell



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

10-10-78
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Comment today
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William B. Berr

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/10/78

The Vice President
Hamilton Jordan
Stu Eizenstat
Tim Kraft
Bob Lipshutz
Frank Moore
Jody Powell
Jack Watson
Anne Wexler
Jim McIntyre
Jerry Rafshoon
Hugh Carter

Re: Cabinet Summaries

The attached were returned in the President's outbox today and are forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

EYES ONLY



THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20590

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

ATTENTION: Rick Hutcherson, Staff Secretary

FROM: Brock Adams

SUBJECT: Significant Issues for the Week of October 2

Aviation Regulatory Reform - The conferees today agreed to a final package for the aviation regulatory reform bill. The measure, as agreed to, achieves all of the Administration's objectives. It is a pro-competitive and pro-consumer package, including procedural reforms, a substantial zone for price flexibility, a four-year automatic market entry provision and phased termination of CAB regulation. The conferees rejected the open ended House-labor provision and achieved a compromise providing for up to six years of benefits for employees put out of work as a result of this measure. The Secretary of Labor would be responsible for the implementing regulations.

While the conferees have resolved the differences, I am concerned that some of the House conferees may try to hold up filing of the conference report until they get a favorable result on the noise and highway bills. I would urge that the White House set a date certain (such as next Friday) for a signing ceremony and that you advise the House and Senate leadership and committee chairmen that this opportunity will be lost unless they can assure you that the bill will be on your desk by that time. oh

Railroad Strike Update - Administration efforts should be directed toward obtaining an agreement between the parties to extend the 60-day cooling-off period for another 60 days. This extension should be affirmed by the court order. We will also try to have the parties accept the Emergency Board's findings as a final solution.

Hazardous Cargo Transportation - On Wednesday the Department issued a report detailing our efforts to improve the safety of transporting hazardous materials and preparing for possible future accidents. Last year billions of tons of hazardous materials were shipped by all modes of transportation in the United States. Accidents related to these shipments resulted

in 31 deaths and 750 injuries. However, this apparently good safety record (as compared to 45,000 deaths a year caused by cars on the highways) masks the potential for a serious disaster. I wanted you to be aware of this work in light of the fact that we can expect a higher risk of accidents as we transport more energy supplies this winter.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

Q
/

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: SECRETARY OF LABOR, Ray Marshall *RM*

SUBJECT: Major Departmental Activities, Sept. 30-
October 6, 1978

Another meeting with AFL-CIO on anti-inflation policy. This afternoon, the Administration's committee on collective bargaining, which I chair, will meet with the leaders of the AFL-CIO. By the end of today, we should have a good understanding of the position the AFL-CIO will take, both publicly and privately, on the inflation program. I recognize that there is political value in generating the public opposition to this program from labor and business leaders. However, I want to stress, it is essential for this program to work to have the private cooperation of these groups. My primary goal is to try to achieve as much private cooperation from labor as possible. *good*

Status of rail strike. On Thursday, I sent a memo to you outlining the current situation in the rail dispute.

Probable deadlock on Labor-HEW appropriations bill.

It may be difficult to get an appropriations bill before Congress adjourns because of the controversy surrounding abortion and the OSHA cotton dust standard. If this happens, a continuing resolution will be necessary. There is some discussion, however, on Capitol Hill of tying the public works bill, which you successfully vetoed, to this continuing resolution.

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS
WASHINGTON

October 7, 1978

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charlie Schultze *CLS*
SUBJECT: CEA Weekly Report

Anti-Inflation Policy. The CWPS staff has underway the process of drafting several legal and policy documents that will be required at or around the time of announcement of the anti-inflation program. CEA and CWPS also are working with Pat Barrio to arrange press briefings, and with Bob Strauss' staff to coordinate necessary briefings for the public. This week we also have begun confidential consultation with representatives of business interests. I met today with Stu and Jim McIntyre to discuss possible options for actions on the regulatory front as part of this program. A memo on this matter has been sent to you separately.

Economic Forecast. The latest interagency economic forecast has been completed and will be ready for presentation to the Economic Policy Group next week. Once the members have signed off on the forecast, I will prepare for you a summary memo on the outlook for 1979 and 1980. This forecast will form the basis of presentations to you later this month on the 1980 budget.



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

9

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH Rick Hutcheson
Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, likely belonging to Bob Bergland, written over the subject line and extending into the first paragraph.

INFLATION. We are working with Barry Bosworth's people to plug in USDA's ability to identify the specific causes of food cost inflation when releasing price index reports. (Sixty-seven cents of each food dollar can be attributed to factors -- processing, transportation, etc. -- other than the agricultural product. Since 1973, according to GAO, 87 percent of increased consumer costs has been caused by higher marketing charges.) This will pinpoint the inflation bad guys and help us determine remedies. The Department of Commerce can probably do this on other consumer items.

GRANTS. The first year of issuing competitive research grants has been a great success. Initially, land-grant institutions were outraged that they could no longer count on automatic funds that required little justification. Now they are being more careful with the money and we can take advantage of nonland-grant research facilities when they show the most potential for positive results.

REFORM. Briefings from our personnel experts lead me to believe that Civil Service Reform will mean that Secretaries can now run their Departments.

VETO. Conversations with several Congressmen after the public works vote indicate that the attitude on the Hill toward you is somewhere between fear and awe. I did not sense any animosity.

BOB BERGLAND



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

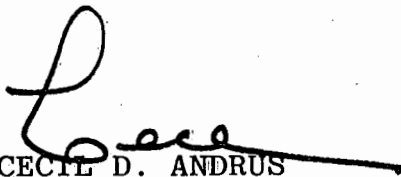
From: Secretary of the Interior

Subject: Major Topics for the Week of October 2

Congratulations on the Public Works Bill. This action will cause future project decisions to be made on merit and not seniority. Fiscal responsibility can now be achieved.

Interior's part of the South Bronx Project is moving on schedule. We are putting \$1,081,000 into 15 recreational sites and the public acceptance is good. This will be the first substantive result that the people can see and feel as a result of your visit. Jack Watson has a good grasp on the situation.

If some of the influential members of the "arts community" come to you complaining about federal funding for local facilities, please be cautious in your answer. Congress is currently investigating amounts and sources of funding for the Symphony, Kennedy Center, Ford Theater and Wolf Trap. Given a little time it can be resolved, but they may try to come directly to you through Mrs. Carter.


CECIL D. ANDRUS

You have had another great week.

THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20230

October 6, 1978

REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT

The U.S. Export Development Mission to Japan, which includes 183 Americans led by Mark Shepherd of Texas Instruments, has been going well. It promises to help convince our business community that Japan is indeed willing to import our products. Our visits with Japanese government officials, including Prime Minister Fukuda, have been frank and productive, focusing on the importance of reducing the U.S.-Japan trade imbalance and the need for a more open Japanese market. We have also dealt directly with the fishing issue and expect to increase the volume of exports of U.S. fish to Japan in the coming year.

I will send you a follow-up report next week upon my return.


Juanita M. Kreps



THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

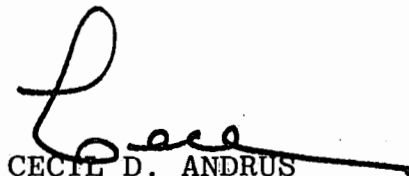
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CECIL D. ANDRUS

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THE SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20410

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President
Attention: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Major Departmental Activities

Fourth Quarter UDAG Funds Go to 40 Cities. The awards, totaling \$131.4 million, attracted \$670 million in private funds for 43 joint development projects. An estimated 22,867 permanent new jobs will be created, 8,400 existing jobs will be saved and 24,331 jobs will be provided for construction workers.

Combined Federal Effort to Help Troubled Public Housing. Under the new Public Housing Urban Initiatives Program, 67 of the most severely distressed Public Housing Authorities in the country will share nearly \$264 million in a concentrated effort to upgrade living conditions in troubled projects and improve management efficiency of the Authorities. The program combines and coordinates the efforts of HUD and the Departments of Labor, Justice and Interior to restore rundown housing projects and revitalize neighborhoods, particularly in large urban areas.

Pilot Program to Aid Handicapped. Nine Public Housing Authorities: Seattle, Washington; Tampa, Florida; Greensboro, North Carolina; Morristown, Tennessee; Lucas, Ohio; New Orleans, Louisiana; Portsmouth, Virginia; Fresno, California; and New York, New York, have been selected to participate in a program to develop and demonstrate the best methods for removing architectural barriers so that families with physically handicapped members can live in public housing. This demonstration is intended to prepare for the major task of retrofitting all PHAs in compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

New Initiatives to Preserve Multifamily Stock. In an effort to preserve the country's present supply of multifamily housing, HUD is establishing a Target Area Preservation demonstration program to test the feasibility of Section 233(f) mortgage insurance in older declining neighborhoods, and a proposed FHA mortgage co-insurance program for refinancing and selling of conventionally-financed housing projects in areas where there may be deterioration.

Over 100 Attend Displacement Conference. The purpose of the one-day, HUD-sponsored conference on September 28 was to bring together people who have been most concerned with the displacement issue throughout the country to share their views on how to manage the revitalization process so that the interests of established residents are adequately protected and their needs are properly met.

A Major Step in Administration's Increased Hazard Mitigation Program. Governor Milton Shapp has signed the new Pennsylvania Flood Plain Management Act, which requires municipalities in the state to take part in the National Flood Insurance Program. This law is the culmination of six years of debate, after the Commonwealth expended more than \$290 million of its funds to recover from the 1972 Hurricane Agnes flooding.

Rat

Community Services Administration WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506



C

MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT

October 6, 1978

Attention: Rick Hutcheson, Staff Secretary

FROM: Graciela (Grace) Olivarez, Director
Community Services Administration

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of Significant Agency Activities
(October 2 - 6, 1978)

National Rural Home Repair Program.

The Housing Division of the Office of Community Action just refunded 21 grantees who participated in the first year of the National Rural Home Repair Program. If these grantees are to have a successful second year, however, there must be a firm commitment from the Department of Labor (DOL) that CETA work crews will be permitted to work with these grantees. By obtaining such a commitment, this program could help unemployed people obtain marketable construction skills as well as providing quality home repairs for the poor.

Weatherization Demonstration Project.

In order to determine the maximum dollars that can be saved through weatherization of poor people's homes throughout the United States, CSA and the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) have just begun a demonstration project involving 500 homes in 16 different climate zones of the United States. The project is described in the ~~attached~~ booklet recently issued by NBS.

Attachment

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

9

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Charles Warren *Warren*
Gus Speth
Jane Yarn

SUBJECT: CEQ Weekly Status Report

Water Projects Appropriations Veto: Congratulations! Your victory was a signal accomplishment. The historical dimensions of your victory are particularly appreciated by the environmental community, all of whom gave assistance. Jane Yarn led our effort in cooperation with Anne Wexler and other White House staff in obtaining nationwide support for the veto. In addition, all of us made calls to influential friends and associates on the Hill and around the Nation. While in California this week I was successful in obtaining the support of Governor Brown for the veto; Brown agreed to call key California congressmen and directed Resources Secretary Johnson to send telegrams to each member of the states's delegation.

During my discussion with Brown he expressed his appreciation for the recent visit to California by Bob Strauss and his meetings with those interested in agricultural exports.

Environmental Progress Report: We have prepared a report summarizing the many important actions your Administration has taken to protect the environment. Included are new laws -- the result of successful collaboration between the Administration and Congress -- Executive Orders, fresh policies, and reforms of existing programs. Federal agencies whose activities are set out in the Report provided us with advice and information on its content. We will distribute about 1,000 copies of "Progress in Environmental Quality" on Wednesday, October 11 to Members of Congress, Administration officials, members of the press, and environmental and citizen groups.



United States of America
General Services Administration
Washington, D.C. 20405

Administrator

C
/

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THRU: Rick Hutcheson

SUBJECT: Weekly Report of GSA Activities

Implementation of Urban Policy

At the Conference of Mayors in Atlanta this past June, I proposed that GSA and the mayors enter into a formal agreement regarding an interchange of information and coordination of activities in implementing the urban policy. To date, several such agreements have been formalized with the mayors of several cities, including Chicago and Detroit. Additionally, the GSA Regional Administrators are meeting with mayors of cities in their regions to discuss the urban policy and work on drawing up agreements with them. All city officials with whom we have met have been most enthusiastic and are anxious to participate.

For
JAY SOLOMON
Administrator

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Paul E. G...' or similar, written over the typed name 'JAY SOLOMON'.

THE SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE FOR
TRADE NEGOTIATIONS
WASHINGTON
20506

C
/

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Ambassador Robert S. Strauss

RSS

SUBJECT: Weekly Summary

There is no need to discuss the inflation program after the meetings of today. I am attaching hereto an addendum that we are going to have available with information, all on computer, that should be helpful in monitoring the new program as well as what's taken place to date. It isn't worth wasting much time on but I thought you might find it interesting to at least glance at. The forums are going forward, beginning on October 18th and in addition to the two major ones already planned in St. Louis and Hartford, there are about 30 small meetings tentatively planned which Kling will administer. Interestingly, as I said today, when you get out across the country you find a great desire to have the story brought from Washington to them in this kind of setting. Ham and I are both in accord; Ham, Anne and I all agree that they can prove to be effective.

We have devoted tremendous time to trade issues this week. If we can get the Ways and Means sugar bill (15¢) out of the House, I believe we can work out our problems where you will have sugar legislation you can sign and which will hopefully contain an extension of the countervailing duty waiver.

The textile matter was in good shape until yesterday's vote on public works. As we expected, the price of that success has created some serious problems for me with respect to the Hollings Amendment. I heard today that they are now considering trying to remove the textile legislation from Ex-Im and put it on the tax bill. One way or another, we will get them handled and I can assure you that everything that can be done is being done.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: Robert S. Strauss *R.S.S.*

RE: Weekly Summary

Anti-Inflation Outreach Program

We have now developed very specific plans for briefing the various concerned constituencies prior to your inflation announcement. After your announcement, we will make a well-planned and coordinated effort to explain our approach and the necessary public involvement through a White Paper, brochures, and speakers visiting major cities.

In order to carefully track our activities and to avoid duplication of effort, we have developed the following weekly documents. This information will be compiled on the attached forms with the generous assistance of Richard Harden and his staff.

1. Summary of Key Indicators
2. Summary of Media Coverage
3. Summary of Public Feedback
4. Summary of Washington Briefings
5. Summary of Community Briefings
6. Summary of Mailings
7. Summary of Speaking Engagements
8. Summary of Key Government People Involved
9. Summary of Key Non-Government People Involved
10. Summary of Support Material

The tracking system involves monitoring the activities called for in each summary and insuring that they are completed on a timely basis. These summaries will be updated weekly so that all involved parties are kept abreast of current developments. They will be sent to you each Friday for your information.

Please let me know if you have any suggested changes in the program we have outlined.

10/6/78

SUMMARY OF KEY INDICATORS

	CHANGE					
	Year			Month		
	<u>76</u>	<u>77</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>July</u>	<u>Aug</u>	<u>Sept</u>
1. Percentage of change in Consumer Price Index*	4.8	6.8		.5	.6	To be Released 10-26-78
2. Percentage of change in Producer (Wholesale) Price Index	3.3	6.6		.5	-.1	.9
3. Purchasing Power of the Dollar	.587	.551		.508	.508	To be Released 11-5-78
4. Unemployment Rates **	7.7	7.0		6.2	5.9	6.0

* Percent change from preceding period, seasonally adjusted. Annual changes are from December to December (unadjusted).

** Monthly data seasonally adjusted.

10/6/78

SUMMARY OF MEDIA COVERAGE

<u>DATE</u>	<u>PERSON</u>	<u>ACTIVITY/COVERAGE</u>
9/30/78	President	United Steel Workers

10/6/78

SUMMARY OF PUBLIC FEEDBACK

TELEPHONE RESPONSES

MAIL

VIP CONTACT

NOTE: This report will summarize public reaction as received over the phone, through the mail or through direct contact with key people after the initial implementation of the anti-inflation program.

10/6/78

SUMMARY OF WASHINGTON BRIEFING SESSIONS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>MEETING LOCATION</u>	<u>LEAD BRIEFER</u>	<u>COORDINATOR</u>
<u>PRIOR TO ANNOUNCEMENT</u>				
9/7/78 9/27/78	AFL-CIO	Labor Dept.	Strauss	Jenson
9/7/78	UAW	W.W.	Strauss	Jenson
9/11/78	Teamsters	W.W.	Strauss	Jenson
10/5/78	Business Roundtable	EOB	Schultze Blumenthal	Jasinowski
10/5/78	U.S. Chamber of Commerce	EOB	Strauss	Jasinowski
10/5/78	Business Council	EOB	Strauss Schultze	Kling
10/10/78	SBA Advisory Council	EOB	Strauss Schultze	Selig
10/12/78	National Assoc. of Manufacturers	EOB	Strauss	Kling
10/13/78	Consumer Group	EOB		Peterson
10/13/78	Managing Partners Accounting Firms	EOB	Schultze	Harden
<u>DATE OF ANNOUNCEMENT</u>				
	Congressional Leaders	W.W.		Moore
	Financial Writers	EOB		Bario

<u>DATE</u>	<u>GROUP</u>	<u>MEETING LOCATION</u>	<u>LEAD BRIEFER</u>	<u>COORDINATOR</u>
	Public Information Officers	EOB		Barlo
	Cabinet Secretaries & Administration Officials	W.W.		Watson

AFTER THE ANNOUNCEMENT

Governors, Mayors, Local Officials	Watson
Special Constituency Groups	Chanin
Trade Associations	Selig
DNC Briefings	Aragon
Elderly	Cruishank

SPECIAL INDUSTRY BRIEFINGS

Steel
Energy
Textile
Agriculture
Transportation
Chemical

0/6/78

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY BRIEFING SESSIONS

<u>DATE</u>	<u>CITY</u>	<u>LEAD BRIEFER</u>	<u>WASHINGTON COORDINATOR</u>	<u>LOCAL COORDINATOR</u>
10/18/78	St. Louis	Strauss	George Moffitt	James O'Flynn
10/25/78	Hartford	Strauss	George Moffitt	Steven Tractenburg Arthur Lumsden <i>Lumsden</i>
10/30/78	New Orleans	Kling	George Moffitt	--
11/1/78	Los Angeles	Kling	George Moffitt	--

10/6/78

SUMMARY OF MAILINGS

<u>ADDRESSEE</u>	<u>PERSON RESPONSIBLE</u>	<u>COORDINATOR</u>	<u>SUPPORT MATERIALS ENCLOSED</u>	<u>MAILING DATE</u>
Key DNC Members	Ralph Gerson	Val Giannini		
Fortune 1000	Lee Kling	Val Giannini		
Other Business Leaders	Mike Chanin	Val Giannini		
Constituencies				

10/6/78

SUMMARY OF SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

DATE

SPEAKER

ORGANIZATION

PLACE

SUMMARY OF KEY GOVERNMENT PEOPLE INVOLVED

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>PERSON</u>	<u>RESPONSIBILITY</u>
White House	President	Final decision on anti-inflation
	Hamilton Jordan	Coordinate political briefings
	Stu Eizenstat	Coordinate policy development
	Jack Watson	Coordinate contact with local officials
	Frank Moore	Coordinate Congressional briefings
	Jerry Rafshoon	Coordinate public education
	Bob Strauss	Coordinate outreach program and speak on issue
	Anne Wexler	Coordinate education of constituency groups
	Lee Kling	Assist Strauss with outreach program
	Jody Powell	Coordinate press education
	Pat Barlo	Assist Powell with press briefings
OMB	Jim McIntyre	Development of basic program
	Dick Feeze	Coordinate implementation of program
CWPS	Barry Bosworth	Development of basic program
CEA	Charles Schultz	Development of basic program
Treasury	Mike Blumenthal	Development of basic program
Labor	Ray Marshall	Development of basic program
	Paul Jensen	Coordinate labor briefings
Commerce	Juanita Krepps	Development of basic program
	Jerry Jasinowski	Coordinate business briefings

10/6/78

SUMMARY OF KEY NON-GOVERNMENT LEADERS INVOLVED

<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CONTACT PERSON</u>
C. Jackson Grayson	American Productivity Center	Strauss
Regionald H. Jones	General Electric Company	Strauss
R. Hal Dean	Ralston Purina Company	Strauss
Armand C. Stalnaker	General American Life Insurance	Strauss
John Manley	Monsanto Company	Strauss
John H. Filer	AETNA Life & Casualty	Strauss
Morrison H. Beech	Travelers Insurance Company	Strauss
Mark Shephard	Texas Instruments Inc.	Strauss
Thomas Murphy	General Motors	Strauss
John deButts	ATT	Strauss
Sharon Harris	U.S. Chamber of Commerce	Strauss
Arthur Durns	American Enterprise Institute	Strauss
John A. Riccardo	Chrysler Corporation	Strauss
Irving Shapiro	E.I. DuPont De Nemours	Strauss
Lewis W. Foy	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	Strauss
Joseph ^P Canzansky	Giant Food	Strauss
John Harper	ALCOA	Strauss
Steve Ross	Warner Communications Inc.	Strauss
A.W. Clausen	Bank of America	Strauss Kling
G. P. Schultz	Bechtel Corporation	Kling
Prentis C. Hale	Carter Hawley Hale Stores, Inc.	Kling
Walter Shorenstein	Milton Meyer & Company	Kling

10/6/78

SUMMARY OF SUPPORT MATERIAL

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PERSON RESPONSIBLE</u>	<u>DATE AVAILABLE</u>
Regulations	Tom Joyce Peter Gould	
Q & A's	Dick Feeze Tom Joyce	10/9/78
Fact Sheet	Dick Feeze Tom Joyce	
General Description Paper	Dick Feeze Tom Joyce	10/10/78
WHITE PAPER	Tom Joyce Peter Gould	10/10/78
Form Speech	Peter Gould	
Briefing Book	Ralph Gerson	



F.Y.I.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Highlights of Treasury Activities

1. EPG: ANTI-INFLATION PROGRAM

Virtually all EPG members are quite concerned that bare announcement of the wage-price standards (even with the procurement sanction) may be received with skepticism, by the country. At this week's EPG meeting, there was accordingly strong sentiment for indicating that the standards would be supported by a very tight FY 1980 budget -- with the spending level sufficiently constrained both to keep the deficit very low and to free up revenues for anti-inflationary tax reductions of some sort. The ideas here range from Social Security tax cuts, through various TIP schemes, to a proposal for real income "insurance" for workers complying with the 7 percent wage standard. All of these ideas cost money, and -- in my judgment -- we won't have it unless FY 1980 spending is reduced below the current planning level of \$530 billion.

2. THE DOLLAR

The exchange markets were very disorderly during most of this week, due in part to strains on intra-European rate relationships but also reflecting generally poor market sentiment toward the dollar. The dollar reached new lows in terms of the German mark. Foreign and U.S. intervention was stepped up, and Swiss intervention to curb appreciation of the Swiss franc was very heavy. Despite the announcement of our September wholesale price figures, the dollar firmed slightly on Thursday and Friday in quiet trading as traders covered their dollar positions.

3. TAX BILL

The Senate will continue floor debate over the weekend, aiming to ready the bill for Conference by early next week. We will make no significant improvements in the bill on the floor; the key action will be in Conference. It will be very hard to get this bill (or the energy bill) to you by the tentative October 14 adjournment date, and there is increasing talk on the Hill of slipping adjournment by about a week. I am sending you a separate memo on key points for you to make when you meet with Chairmen Long and Ullman next Tuesday.

Mike
W. Michael Blumenthal



9
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October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Weekly Report on HEW Activities

- Immunization: Because we have made significant progress in achieving the goal of immunizing at least 90 percent of the Nation's children by October 1, 1979, I was able to announce a further goal this week. We are launching an initiative to eliminate indigenous measles from the United States by October 1, 1982. We will seek limited resources to provide additional support for State and local immunization efforts. The cost-benefit ratio in this area is striking (1:10).
- National Health Insurance: Next week, Senator Kennedy will hold three days of hearings (Monday, Tuesday and Friday) on his "framework" for NHI. The first day will be devoted to individuals who have suffered because they were not properly covered; the second to organized labor (Meany and Fraser). I will testify for the Administration on Friday. As we discussed, I will maintain distance between the Administration and Kennedy on the phasing-inflation-budget issues. I will also seek to avoid making substantive comments on the provisions of the "framework". The Administration should keep a low profile on this issue until we announce a tentative plan (target date for that announcement is early December).
- Hospice: Last night, I addressed the National Hospice Organization. This fledgling movement has much promise: both as a means of reducing the suffering of the terminally ill and as a method of reducing health care costs. While supporting the concept, I noted that the Federal government should move with great care: we should not do anything to stifle private, voluntary efforts nor should we provide incentives for profiteering and other fraud and abuse. An HEW sponsored conference on treatment of the dying patient will be convened early next year.

- Campaigning: This evening I will campaign for Congressman Fred Rooney in Pennsylvania, on Sunday for Congressman John LaFalce in Buffalo, and on Monday for Pete Peyser, candidate for New York's twenty-third Congressional District seat (Westchester County). I will also march with the Vice President, Governor Carey, and Major Koch in New York City's Columbus Day parade on Monday.
- Governor Hunt: I discussed the North Carolina testing programs with Governor Hunt. He was delighted that you had directed me to follow up. I am sending the Director of the National Institute for Education (Patricia A. Graham) to North Carolina to review the program with Hunt's people and to see how we could disseminate it through a clearing house we are establishing for basic skills testing.


Joseph A. Califano, Jr.



Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C. 20530

October 6, 1978

Principal Activities of the Department of Justice
for the period October 2 through October 6

1. Meetings and Events

The Attorney General spoke at a conference of U.S. Marshals in Reston, Virginia. On Tuesday night, the Attorney General hosted in his conference room a reception in honor of the retiring members of the Senate and House Judiciary Committees. Most members attended. He held a meeting on Thursday with the Canadian Minister of Consumer and Corporate Affairs as an extension of previous U.S.-Canadian talks on extraterritorial application of the antitrust laws. He testified before a House Select Committee on Wednesday morning concerning organized crime in the health care industry.

The Attorney General will speak on Sunday to the 5,000 police chiefs attending the International Chiefs of Police convention in New York on the Administration's crime priorities. Senator Kennedy will also speak. FBI Director Webster and DEA Administrator Bensinger will speak Monday and Tuesday.

2. Legislation

The Attorney General and other Departmental officials have devoted considerable efforts this week on various legislative matters, including the public works veto override vote.

Other important legislative developments include:

(a) Special Prosecutor and Ethics. The conference committee agreed on a special prosecutor and ethics bill which will now go back to both floors in conference report form.

(b) Magistrates/Diversity. On October 4, the House passed its version of the Department's proposed Magistrate Act, S. 1613, by a vote of 323-49. The Senate version passed that body on July 22, 1977. Both versions would enlarge the criminal jurisdiction of U.S. Magistrates and give them case-dispositive jurisdiction in civil actions with the concurrence of the parties and the District Court.

There are a number of differences between the House and Senate versions of this legislation which will have to be resolved in a conference committee. The most significant difference between the two bills resulted from a floor amendment to the House bill incorporating the language of H.R. 9622, a bill to abolish diversity of citizenship as a basis for jurisdiction of Federal district courts and to abolish the amount in controversy requirement in Federal question cases. The Department strongly supports some curtailment of diversity jurisdiction but, because of the opposition of some Senators (primarily Scott, Biden and Wallop), supporters had previously been unsuccessful in bringing the issue to the Senate floor.

(c) Omnibus Judgeship Bill. On October 4, the House agreed by a vote of 292-112 to the conference report on H.R. 7843, the omnibus judgeship bill. The bill, which emerged from a conference committee on September 20, provides for 117 new district court judgeships and 35 additional circuit court judgeships. The conference committee also agreed to a provision granting rulemaking authority to the Fifth and Ninth Circuit Courts of Appeals to "constitute" themselves into "administrative units" and to use reduced en banc panels. In addition, the bill would require the President to promulgate "standards and guidelines" for the merit selection of district court judges before appointments could be made to any of the additional district court judgeships created by the bill. It is hoped the Senate will take up the conference report today but Senator Scott has reportedly put a hold on it because of the concern about the manner in which the Diversity bill (above) is going to conference.

(d) Bank Records Privacy. On October 5, Title XI of H.R. 13471, the Right to Financial Privacy Act, went to the House floor. A number of amendments to the bill as reported by the Banking Committee were adopted. All but one of these (deleting a special exemption for the SEC) were supported by the Department. As the title was finally passed, it is fully consistent with Department policy and the needs of law enforcement agencies. There are rumors, however, that the bill may not be put back on the calendar.

(e) Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. The Attorney General worked closely with the House and Senate Conferees and successfully resolved the differences between the two versions of the electronic surveillance bill. The Conferees voted overwhelmingly in favor of a conference report which will come to a vote in both houses of Congress in the next few days. The essential elements of the Conference Committee compromise were: the establishment of a small and secure special court in Washington, D.C. to handle warrant applications; and, the adoption of a House amendment to allow surveillance to be conducted under Attorney General approval rather than judicial warrant in the narrow category of communications exclusively between or among foreign powers.

3. Antitrust

John Shenefield, the Assistant Attorney General for the Antitrust Division, announced a new policy in a speech Wednesday under which the Division will give "serious consideration" to lenient treatment of any corporation which voluntarily revealed its participation in a previously undiscovered price-fixing conspiracy. The degree of leniency, if any, accorded a corporation would depend on several factors, including the question of whether the admission is truly a corporate act, as opposed to the act of one or two officials. It is hoped that this policy will assist the Division's anti-price-fixing efforts in two ways: (1) by conspirators' revelation of existing conspiracies of which the Department does not have knowledge, and (2) by would-be conspirators' reluctance to engage in price-fixing, from fear that one might later turn the others in to get immunity or other lenient treatment for itself.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

FORM OF DOCUMENT	CORRESPONDENT'S TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
Cabinet Summaries	Andrew Young to Pres. Carter, 1 pg., re: UN activities	7/24/78 10/6/78	A
Cabinet Summaries	Frank Press to Pres. Carter, 1 pg., re: Science Advisors report	10/6/78	A
Nemo	Harold Brown to Pres. Carter, w/attachments 3 pp., re: Defense Summary	10/6/78	A

FILE LOCATION: Carter Presidential Papers-Staff Offices, Office of Staff Sec. Presidential Handwriting File, 10/10/78 [File No. 10/6/78, box 10]

RESTRICTION CODES

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: STU EIZENSTAT *Stu*
SUBJECT: Domestic Policy Staff Weekly Status Report

NATURAL RESOURCES

Public Works Appropriations: Veto sustained! We are working on the revised appropriation.

Alaska d(2) Lands: The bill has been reported out of the Senate Committee. Even if there is floor consideration, the differences are so great between the House and Senate versions that a conference would be necessary. This all but guarantees no legislation this year.

URBAN POLICY

We are working with Frank and Anne to obtain Congressional action on the priority legislative initiative, Supplemental Fiscal Assistance. Senate passage last week was a good first step. We are cautiously optimistic about votes in the House Rules Committee and on the House floor.

We are working with Jack, Jim McIntyre and Jay Solomon to implement Executives Orders affecting Federal Facilities Location, Federal Procurement and Urban Impact Analysis.

DRUG ABUSE POLICY

PCP: We are assembling a Federal response to the widespread PCP problem. It addresses education, law enforcement and regulatory actions to reduce the availability and use of PCP.

Opium Eradication in Mexico: Chairman Wolff has been questioning potential problems with the Mexican opium poppy eradication. We have suggested that Wolff accompany our senior narcotics officials to Mexico to get a first-hand look at this successful program.

Marihuana: Large seizures by Coast Guard and Customs continue. Principal source is Columbia. We are watching effect of S.E. enforcement initiative to see if drug traffic is shifting to the West along the Gulf Coast or up the East Coast.

The interagency steering group to develop a long-range strategy aimed at Columbian drug traffic has held its first meeting.

ECONOMICS

Tax Bill: The tax bill has now passed the Senate Finance Committee. We will be working with Treasury and Frank Moore's shop on strategy for the Senate floor.

Inflation: Memos are now in to you on the anti-inflation program. We will continue to work with members of the EPG on this.

GOVERNMENT REFORM

Civil Service Reform: Both the House and Senate have approved the Conference report. We are working with Frank and Scotty Campbell on a signing ceremony. One Veterans preference item that has been overlooked in media reports: we did succeed in eliminating Veterans preference for retired military officers major and above, an important part of the Veterans preference issue.

Blue Collar Pay Cap: A 5.5 percent pay cap on blue collar workers was added to the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Bill. Defense estimates this will save from \$100 to \$150 million dollars over the next fiscal year. Fundamental blue collar pay reform will be proposed again next Congress.

Ethics in Government Bill: House-Senate conference approved on Friday, October 6, conference report incorporating all features of your 1977 Message on Ethics in Government-- financial disclosure, tougher "revolving door" safeguards, Office of Government Ethics in CSC (OPM), and court-appointed special prosecutor provisions. Working with Justice, Bob Lipshutz's staff, OMB, and Frank's staff to assure conference report is approved before adjournment.

HUMAN RESOURCES

National Health Insurance: The Kennedy-Labor proposal was unveiled with little fanfare or press interest. Kennedy is holding hearings next week.

Reauthorization of ESEA: The compromise Elementary and Secondary Education Act reauthorizing bill adopted by the House and Senate conferees includes the essence of all of the Administration's initiatives: Impact aid reform, education for the disadvantaged, basic skills, bilingual education aid for desegregating school systems, and for school finance reform research. The bill, which will reach your desk shortly, is a major educational victory for the Administration.

Department of Education: The opponents of legislation to create a separate Department of Education have vowed to slow down all work in the House, if the department bill is brought to the floor. For the last two weeks, threats from opponents have delayed final action of the bill.

Tuition Tax Credits: We are working closely with HEW, Treasury, and outside agencies to keep the final vote on tuition tax credits as small as possible. Because the bill is now limited to higher education, there will be no direct confrontation between the White House and the parochial school lobby over vetoing the tuition tax credit bill.

Middle Income Student Assistance: The House Rules Committee has cleared this Administration supported bill for floor action. The Senate passed its version -- the Pell bill -- over a month ago. The Middle Income Bill is expected to pass the House easily.

WOMEN

ERA Extension: The Administration's highly visible support for passage of ERA extension resolution has strengthened our ties to the women's groups. The next steps will be court challenges to the extension resolution by ERA opponents and renewed fight for ratification.

Pregnancy Disability: We are working closely with the Department of Labor and AFL-CIO to revive the conference to resolve differences in the House and Senate bills. The differences which Congressional staffs must resolve involve wording for an anti-abortion amendment, the Beard Amendment. This is a major economic bill for women.

October 9, 1978

BLACK UNEMPLOYMENT

Q: Although you have repeatedly emphasized your Administration's success at reducing unemployment, isn't it true that blacks have largely been ignored in your record?

A: NO. ~~WE'VE CONCENTRATED ON BLACKS~~ -- AND THE JOB RECORD SHOWS IT.

BY PERCENTAGE, WE'VE PRODUCED A THIRD MORE JOBS FOR BLACKS THAN FOR WHITES IN THE LAST TWENTY MONTHS -- MORE THAN TWICE AS MANY, BY PERCENTAGE, FOR BLACK TEENAGERS.

THEY WERE WAY BEHIND WHEN I TOOK OFFICE. THEY ARE STILL WAY BEHIND, BUT WE ARE DOING OUR BEST TO CLOSE THE EMPLOYMENT GAP. WE'LL CONTINUE -- BY PUSHING HUMPHREY-HAWKINS, AND EVERY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM -- TO PUT BLACK AMERICANS, AND ALL AMERICANS, BACK TO WORK.

* * *

A: -- No. Black employment gains have been impressive. Total black employment has increased by 687,000 to 8.9 million since I took office. That's an 8.4 per cent increase, which is substantially greater than the percentage increase in employment for whites (6.6 per cent).

-- And black teenage employment has risen by 66,000 to 557,000, which is an increase of 13.4 per cent. This is roughly the same percentage increase as for whites.

Employment
Bl + 8 1/2
Wh + 6 1/2
Bl teens + 13 1/2

-- Also, we have supported a tremendous array of programs that directly benefit Black Americans:

- 725,000 public service jobs
- job training programs
- \$4 billion public works program, which included 10% minority set-aside for construction contracts
- support for Humphrey-Hawkins bill
- welfare and food stamp reform proposals
- child health assessment program
- education programs
- urban initiative

-- The black unemployment rate, especially among black youths, is too high. The record we have achieved has helped in the effort to reduce black unemployment. But we need to do more. We need to persevere. We need to continue the efforts we have already launched.

-- In this last week of the Congressional session, we will be making a major push for the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. That bill will help all those who are unemployed, not just blacks. But it will help blacks and will provide a national expression to all Americans of a national policy toward reducing unemployment.

#

PUBLIC WORKS BILL

Q: Do you think an acceptable public works bill can be passed this year? In working toward an acceptable bill, has your Administration developed another "hit list" as the press reported?

A: I HOPE WE CAN PASS A PUBLIC WORKS BILL. WE NEED SOUND ENERGY AND WATER PROJECTS. I WILL COOPERATE IN EVERY WAY I CAN. A "HIT LIST" DOES NOT COME UNDER MY DEFINITION OF COOPERATION. THERE IS NO "HIT LIST".

* * *

A: -- I want to see a sound public works bill enacted this year. My Administration is now working with the Congress to develop a bill that I can sign. I think the prospects for enactment this year are reasonably good. -- A "hit list" has not been developed and is not being developed. We are working with the Congress, though, to develop as sound a bill as possible.

#

GSA

Q: Are you satisfied with the progress of the GSA investigation? Do you think the Administration is handling the GSA investigation in an appropriate manner? When do you expect that there will be further indictments?

A: WE ARE ROOTING OUT FRAUD AND CORRUPTION, AND ENDING YEARS OF WASTE AND MISMANAGEMENT AT GSA. WE WILL DO THE SAME THING ANYWHERE WE FIND IT. THERE WON'T BE ANY COVER-UPS. THE GUILTY WILL BE EXPOSED AND PUNISHED. IN FAIRNESS, I SHOULD POINT OUT THAT ONLY A SMALL PERCENTAGE OF GSA EMPLOYEES ARE INVOLVED IN THIS SCANDAL -- MOST ARE LOYAL, RESPONSIBLE HARDWORKING PUBLIC SERVANTS.

* * *

A: -- Our Administration is committed to correcting the abuses in GSA practices which apparently have existed for a great many years and to taking appropriate action against the officials involved. We have been pursuing the GSA investigation diligently ever since the first evidence appeared of possible corruption.

-- The Justice Department is devoting a considerable part of its resources to this investigation, and the Justice Department is cooperating very closely with GSA Administrator, Jay Solomon.

-- Any investigation as broad as the one now going forward requires the cooperation of a great many individuals.

I believe that those involved in the GSA investigation are working together well and will be able to resolve the situation as soon as possible.

-- I will not comment on any indictments which have been returned or which might be forthcoming. The Justice Department is handling any possible criminal aspects of the investigation in its usual manner and I am not directly involved.

-- The far-reaching investigation underway will bring to justice the very small percentage of GSA employees who are responsible for the scandals of fraud, corruption, thievery and mismanagement that plague the agency, and these guilty few will be sternly disciplined.

-- Probably never in the history of the country has a government agency done such an honest, thorough, effective, and unflinching job of investigating itself without a hint of coverup.

#

SPECIAL SESSION

Q: Would you consider calling a special session of Congress this year if the energy and tax legislation are not completed?

A: I DON'T EXPECT TO NEED A SPECIAL SESSION. I BELIEVE MAJORITY LEADER BYRD AND SPEAKER O'NEILL WILL GET THESE CRITICAL BILLS THROUGH BEFORE CONGRESS ADJOURNS.

* * *

A: -- I have no plans to call a special session. I know that Senator Byrd and Speaker O'Neill believe there will be no need for a special session.

-- Both the Congressional leadership and I fully expect that the energy and tax legislation will be handled by the Congress prior to the election, and we therefore see no need to think about a special session.

-- My Administration's time and resources will be concentrated over the remaining week on making certain that we do everything possible to help Congress pass the vital legislation before it. I know that is also true of the Democratic leadership in the Senate and House. We believe this task can be accomplished, as we need not spend time worrying about a special session.

#

VETOES

Q: Do you think the sustaining of your DOD and public works appropriations bills will help you keep Congress from passing bills which you strongly oppose?

A: WOULDN'T THAT BE NICE. UNFORTUNATELY, HISTORY SUGGESTS OTHERWISE. I DO THINK THE CONGRESS IS BECOMING MORE SENSITIVE TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE FEDERAL DEFICIT AND INFLATION, AND THE NEED TO GET CONTROL OF THE BUDGET. THIS RECOGNITION IS MORE LIKELY TO HELP US SEE EYE TO EYE THAN MY VETO POWER.

* * *

A: -- I have received no information yet which indicates that Congress will change its view on the few remaining bills that trouble me solely because my vetoes were sustained. I would certainly not be upset if that were to occur, but to my knowledge it has not yet.

-- As a result of the vetoes being sustained, though, I think it is increasingly clear to many Members that there is wide support in the Congress and the country for cost-effective, non-inflationary, legislation.

As we move toward adjournment, that recognition should help to reduce areas of disagreement between the

Congress and me on the size and distribution of the tax cut, and such other bills as sugar, mass transit and highways, and tuition tax credit. I am hopeful that accommodations can be reached, so that satisfactory legislation in all those areas can be enacted this year. -- Finally, if there is any effect from my two recent vetoes, it may well be that Congress sees even more clearly that I will not accept legislation which is wasteful or significantly over my budget. As are many Members of Congress, I am determined to make certain that Federal dollars are not spent unwisely or unnecessarily and that the Federal budget is kept as tight as possible.

#

WAGE AND PRICE CONTROLS

Q: You have said that you are opposed to wage and price controls, yet you are apparently considering procurement sanctions against those who violate certain wage and price guidelines. Why should that not be considered controls?

A: THE QUESTION IS PREMATURE. NO FINAL DECISION HAS BEEN MADE. BUT I SHOULD POINT OUT THAT SANCTIONS ARE NOT CONTROLS -- WHICH I HAVE ALWAYS OPPOSED, AND WILL CONTINUE TO OPPOSE. SANCTIONS -- LIKE INCENTIVES -- ARE AN ALTERNATIVE TO CONTROLS. I DON'T THINK THIS HAIR-SPLITTING ABOUT DEFINITIONS IS VERY PRODUCTIVE. OUR JOB IS FIGHTING INFLATION. WE WILL USE EVERY AVAILABLE WEAPON IN THAT FIGHT.

* * *

A: -- Inflation is the most difficult domestic issue now facing us. The inflation rate is higher than we would like. We need to toughen the deceleration program that we now have.

-- For that reason, my economic advisors and I have been reviewing ways to improve the deceleration program.

-- We will continue to oppose wage and price controls as an approach to fighting inflation. That approach is inequitable and ultimately self-defeating. We are therefore looking at approaches which fall short of controls, but are tough enough to do the job in a fair and balanced way.

-- No final decision has been made about procurement or other sanctions, so it would be premature for me to define how they should be characterized. But, I repeat that nothing being considered falls into the category of wage and price controls.

#

INFLATION

Q: When do you plan to announce your new inflation program?

A: AS SOON AS I AM ABSOLUTELY SURE WE HAVE THE RIGHT PROGRAM AND THE STRONGEST, MOST EQUITABLE AND MOST PRODUCTIVE APPROACH. IF WE ARE TO GET INFLATION UNDER CONTROL -- AND WE ARE -- WE NEED OUR BEST THINKING, NOT OUR "FASTEST" THINKING.

* * *

A: -- As I have said on a few occasions recently, I will be making an announcement soon.

-- I do not want to make any announcement until work on the program has been completed and carefully reviewed. I have been meeting with my economic advisors over the past several weeks, and I believe we are making progress in developing an anti-inflation program which is tough but fair.

-- As the Vice President stated on "Issues and Answers" this past Sunday, no announcement will come before Congress completes its work this month. No date has been set, however, for an announcement after Congress leaves.

#

MILLIKEN

Q: Do you think that Bill Milliken used his friendship with your family, as well as Old Executive Office Building space given to him, to promote his private business and to help potential contributors gain access to the Federal government?

A: BILL MILLIKEN'S "PRIVATE BUSINESS" IS A PROGRAM FOR DISADVANTAGED YOUNGSTERS. HIS USE OF PUBLIC SPACE HAS BEEN INVESTIGATED, AND FOUND PERFECTLY APPROPRIATE FOR A PROGRAM IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

* * *

A: -- As soon as questions arose concerning Bill Milliken's relationship to the Administration, Bob Lipshutz, who is Counsel to the President, began a thorough investigation of the questions raised.

-- When the investigation was completed, it was determined that Bill Milliken had made an innocent mistake in asking for a meeting with HUD officials. It was also determined that use of Old Executive Office Building space by Milliken, when government business was involved, was an appropriate use of government facilities. However, other uses by Milliken raised questions of propriety and have been discontinued.

-- I believe the facts have now been made public and the matter has now been satisfactorily resolved.

#

PUBLIC WORKS VETO - II

Q: Is there any truth to the stories that your Administration was making deals with Members of the House in order to sustain your veto of the public works bill?

A: I AM NOT A HORSE-TRADER. THIS MAY OR MAY NOT BE A DEFECT, BUT IT IS A FACT. I MADE NO DEALS. THE VETO WAS UPHELD ON ITS MERITS.

* * *

A: The case for sustaining my veto was very strong. The bill contained \$1.8 billion in spending above my budget; it mandated the hiring of 2300 Federal employees; and it attempted to fund the six unnecessary water projects that had been stopped last year.

-- In the light of those facts, and the clear concern of the American people for cost-effective, non-inflationary legislation, I believe the merits of sustaining the veto were overwhelming. No financial or political deals were necessary. The veto was sustained, as it should have been, on its merits.

#

PUBLIC WORKS VETO - I

Q: Do you believe your public works veto has upset enough House members to jeopardize the natural gas bill?

A: I DON'T THINK ANY MEMBER OF THE HOUSE WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE NATIONAL INTEREST FOR VENGEFUL REASONS. THE LEADERSHIP -- AND THE MEMBERS -- ARE TOO RESPONSIBLE TO EXPRESS DISPLEASURE OVER ONE BILL IN A VOTE ON ANOTHER ONE.

* * *

A: -- For nearly two years, my highest legislative priority has been passage of a sound and comprehensive energy bill. We are now on the threshold of obtaining such a bill. -- I am sure that the Members recognize the importance of passing the energy legislation before they go home this year. The country simply cannot afford to continue without a national energy policy. The polls clearly indicate that the American people recognize this fact. -- In such circumstances, I cannot believe that the House of Representatives, which has been so responsive to the Nation's needs throughout the 95th Session, would vote against the energy bill -- or its most significant component, the gas bill -- because of my public works veto.

-2-

-- Obviously, the emotion over that veto was high last week. But the disagreement is now over; our attention is turned to other matters. I do not believe that any lingering concern over the public works veto will jeopardize the energy bill. The House is too responsible and well-led a body to let such a thing happen.

#

SUGAR

Q: With only a few days to go in the Congressional session, and such wide differences between the Congress and you on sugar legislation, do you believe a sugar bill can be enacted this year?

A: I HOPE SO, BUT I AM CONCERNED ABOUT THE BUILT-IN PRICE ESCALATOR IN THE HOUSE BILL, AND EQUALLY CONCERNED ABOUT THE 17 CENT TARGET PRICE IN THE SENATE BILL. WE USE A LOT OF SUGAR IN THIS COUNTRY -- IN EVERYTHING FROM COCA COLA TO DO-NUTS. WE CAN'T AFFORD ANOTHER JUMP IN FOOD PRICES. WE NEED A BILL THAT PROTECTS CONSUMERS AS WELL AS PRODUCERS.

* * *

A: -- I believe it would certainly be preferable to have a sound sugar bill this year. We need to take steps to provide our sugar producers with a fair return, while at the same time stabilizing the sugar market and protecting every American who is a sugar consumer. In addition, once a sugar bill is enacted, I believe the Congress will be more willing to approve the International Sugar Agreement, which will provide longer-term stability to the sugar market. -- At this point, the prospects for passage of a bill that would be acceptable to me does not appear to be good. The House has passed a bill with a built-in price escalator, which will have the probable effect of increasing sugar

prices significantly every six months. The Senate is considering a bill that would set the initial target price at 17¢, which would cost consumers several billion dollars more than I believe we can afford.

-- My Administration will continue to work with the Congress to develop a sound sugar bill. I would like to be able to sign a sugar bill this year. But I will not sign a bill that fuels inflation or that unnecessarily increases every consumer's sugar bill. I do not believe the American people want such a bill.

-- It cannot be forgotten that our highest domestic priority is fighting inflation. We cannot wage a very effective campaign if sugar bills are unfairly raised by the billions.

#

BLACK UNEMPLOYMENT

Q: Although you have repeatedly emphasized your Administration's success at reducing unemployment, isn't it true that blacks have largely been ignored in your record?

A: NO. WE'VE CONCENTRATED ON BLACKS -- AND THE JOB RECORD SHOWS IT.

BY PERCENTAGE, WE'VE PRODUCED A THIRD MORE JOBS FOR BLACKS THAN FOR WHITES IN THE LAST TWENTY MONTHS -- MORE THAN TWICE AS MANY, BY PERCENTAGE, FOR BLACK TEENAGERS. THEY WERE WAY BEHIND WHEN I TOOK OFFICE. THEY ARE STILL WAY BEHIND, BUT WE ARE DOING OUR BEST TO CLOSE THE EMPLOYMENT GAP. WE'LL CONTINUE -- BY PUSHING HUMPHREY-HAWKINS, AND EVERY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM -- TO PUT BLACK AMERICANS, AND ALL AMERICANS, BACK TO WORK.

* * *

A: -- No. Black employment gains have been impressive. Total black employment has increased by 687,000 to 8.9 million since I took office. That's an 8.4 per cent increase, which is substantially greater than the percentage increase in employment for whites (6.6 per cent).
-- And black teenage employment has risen by 66,000 to 557,000, which is an increase of 13.4 per cent. This is roughly the same percentage increase as for whites.

-- Also, we have supported a tremendous array of programs that directly benefit Black Americans:

- 725,000 public service jobs
- job training programs
- \$4 billion public works program, which included 10% minority set-aside for construction contracts
- support for Humphrey-Hawkins bill
- welfare and food stamp reform proposals
- child health assessment program
- education programs
- urban initiative

-- The black unemployment rate, especially among black youths, is too high. The record we have achieved has helped in the effort to reduce black unemployment. But we need to do more. We need to persevere. We need to continue the efforts we have already launched.

-- In this last week of the Congressional session, we will be making a major push for the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. That bill will help all those who are unemployed, not just blacks. But it will help blacks and will provide a national expression to all Americans of a national policy toward reducing unemployment.

#

HUMPHREY HAWKINS -- Tax Bill

Q: Do you favor attaching the Humphrey-Hawkins bill to the tax bill, as is now being attempted in the Senate?

A: I DON'T OPPOSE IT, BUT WE'RE STILL PUSHING FOR A SEPARATE VOTE. THE IMPORTANT THING IS GETTING THE BILL PASSED, HOWEVER IT'S DONE.

* * *

A: -- I want to see Humphrey-Hawkins enacted this year. I believe the best way to do that is to get a separate vote on the bill, and that is what Senator Byrd is working so hard to obtain.

-- Because of Republican opposition to permitting a time agreement on Humphrey-Hawkins, it may not be possible to get a separate vote on the bill.

-- We will therefore take whatever opportunity is available to get a vote on Humphrey-Hawkins, even if that means attaching it to the tax bill.

-- If Humphrey-Hawkins is attached to the tax bill, there is still no guarantee that it will be enacted. Humphrey-Hawkins might be dropped in conference. Or the tax bill may be unacceptable to me, in part because it provides inadequate benefits to those very people who would be helped by Humphrey-Hawkins.

-2-

-- For these reasons, even if Humphrey-Hawkins is attached to the tax bill, we will continue to press, along with Senator Byrd, for a separate vote on Humphrey-Hawkins this year.

#

HUMPHREY-HAWKINS

Q: Why has the Administration waited until the last week of a 2-year Congressional session to form a task force on Humphrey-Hawkins?

A: BECAUSE I WANTED TO MOBILIZE ALL OUR RESOURCES TO GET THE BILL PASSED IN THIS SESSION. THIS ISN'T A NEW EFFORT -- WE'VE BEEN PUSHING HUMPHREY-HAWKINS AS HARD AS POSSIBLE SINCE THE BEGINNING OF MY ADMINISTRATION -- IT'S JUST A GREATER DEGREE OF COORDINATION WITH PRIVATE GROUPS THAT SHARE OUR INTEREST.

* * *

A: -- I endorsed the Humphrey-Hawkins bill during my campaign. -- I did this because I believe that the country at long last needs to adopt a national policy directed toward the goal of full employment. This bill will establish and help us work toward that goal, in a responsible and non-inflationary way. -- Since the beginning of my Administration, I have been working with the full resources of my Administration and along with the Full Employment Council led by Coretta Scott King and the Congressional Black Caucus, to secure enactment of the Humphrey-Hawkins bill. Now, of course, the bill will also serve as a living memorial to one of our great Americans, Hubert Humphrey.

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--By pursuing targeted structural unemployment programs with the framework of Humphrey-Hawkins aimed at these groups we do not set off inflationary pressures or further tighten labor markets which are becoming increasingly tight. There is still much room for reductions in unemployment of these disadvantaged groups before inflationary pressures are ticked-off. This is the way to reduce the overall unemployment rate to 4 per cent.

#

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#

-- My own policy is clear -- even before Mr. Vesco left Costa Rica in May of this year for the Bahamas, I know of several times I personally encouraged efforts to secure the return of Mr. Vesco to the United States to stand trial, and my staff will be happy to supply more detail on those times.

I have discussed our efforts to secure Vesco's return with the Attorney General and the Secretary of State both before and after the current news stories, but to discuss now specifics of our current efforts would be inappropriate and unwise.

Q: Why did you write such a vague note to the Attorney General, one that does not spell out any connection whatsoever with Vesco, and to be quite honest could be interpreted maliciously as far as your intentions?

A: As I've said, I have no recollection of the brief conversation, so I'm really at a disadvantage in trying to answer that question.

IF PRESSED:

I certainly understand the legitimacy of the questions. But I simply do not remember that brief conversation or writing the note. I think it would be a disservice both to you and to myself to ascribe motives for doing something I don't remember doing. Clearly the Justice Department not the White House was the proper place to deal with the Vesco matter.

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Q: Why did Harden come to the President of the United States instead of Lipshutz, Jordan, or the Attorney General himself?

A: I really couldn't tell -- you'll have to ask him.

Q: Have you been interviewed by the FBI?

A: No.

Q: Will you be?

A: It has always been my very firm belief, and I know it is one shared by Griffin Bell and William Webster, that every citizen has an obligation to provide any information that may be relevant in any investigation. I've given such interviews before, the requests from them have routinely gone through my Legal Counsel's office, and if there is a request in this instance, I assume it will go to my Counsel, and I will certainly cooperate.

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 10, 1978

The Vice President

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

INFLATION COUNSELOR

	FOR STAFFING
	FOR INFORMATION
	FROM PRESIDENT'S OUTBOX
	LOG IN/TO PRESIDENT TODAY
	IMMEDIATE TURNAROUND
	NO DEADLINE
	LAST DAY FOR ACTION -

ACTION
FYI

	ADMIN CONFID
	CONFIDENTIAL
	SECRET
	EYES ONLY

	VICE PRESIDENT
	EIZENSTAT
	JORDAN
	KRAFT
	LIPSHUTZ
	MOORE
	POWELL
	WATSON
	WEXLER
	BRZEZINSKI
	MCINTYRE
	SCHULTZE

	ARAGON
	BOURNE
	BUTLER
	H. CARTER
	CLOUGH
	COSTANZA
	CRUIKSHANK
	FALLOWS
	FIRST LADY
	GAMMILL
	HARDEN
	HUTCHESON
	JAGODA
	LINDER
	MITCHELL
	MOE
	PETERSON
	PETTIGREW
	PRESS
	RAFSHOON
	SCHNEIDERS
	VOORDE
	WARREN
	WISE

	ADAMS
	ANDRUS
	BELL
	BERGLAND
	BLUMENTHAL
	BROWN
	CALIFANO
	HARRIS
	KREPS
	MARSHALL
	SCHLESINGER
	STRAUSS
	VANCE

Fritz-
Comment
J

BERT LANCE

Oct 4-78

Dear Mr. President:

I know you have been
giving much thought to the problem
of inflation & how to effectively deal
with it. I also know the choice
of someone to lead this effort
is of vital importance.

I have had a thought which
might have some merit. Felix
Rohatyn has finished up his work
with MAC in N.Y. He did
an outstanding job. Why don't
you bring him to the White
House as your special assistant
to fight inflation. He will
immediately have the support of the
& help of the business community.
You would get good marks
for such an appointment. I cannot
think of a better choice.

Yours
Bert

DRAFT OPENING STATEMENT FOR
PRESIDENTIAL NEWS CONFERENCE

In the very few days remaining in its session, the Congress will face several major decisions which will strongly affect our national health and well-being.

In the Senate, there must be quick action on the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978.

This bill would write into law a principle that the late Senator Hubert Humphrey stood for throughout his career: that fulfilling the right of each American to a job at a decent wage is a basic goal of American economic policy. At the same time, the bill recognizes that this goal cannot be achieved without success in the effort to achieve price stability.

The House has already passed this bill, and the Senate ^{Soon} must act ~~today~~ if it is to be enacted by this Congress.

In the House of Representatives, by far the most important piece of unfinished business is the vote on national

energy legislation -- including the natural gas compromise,
conservation, coal conversion, utility rate reform and energy
taxes and credits.

This vote will determine whether our country can take the
hard, sometimes painful first step toward establishing an
energy policy for our country. The crucial vote may occur
on a procedural issue, or it may occur on final passage.
In any case, for many Members of Congress, it may be the
most important vote they will ever cast.

Our dollar has declined substantially in the last year
and inflation has risen. The trade deficit caused by our
dependence on foreign oil has jacked up our inflation rate
by a full percentage point.

The world is watching to see whether our country can
meet this critical test of our national will. It is now up
to the House to provide the answer. The world knows, as do
the citizens of our country, that this test can be met only
if a comprehensive, balanced energy package is

enacted -- a package which deals directly with each of our major energy problems.

The legislation now before the House is such a package. It provides a framework for meeting each of the basic energy challenges confronting us.

The strength of the energy package would be greatly weakened if any of its parts were eliminated. Each part is vital.

But the most important part is the one dealing with natural gas. That part of the package alone will save 1.4 million barrels a day of imported oil by 1985. That is as much as the savings of the other parts of the energy package combined. Without agreement on the natural gas portion of the energy package, we will have failed this test of our national will.

The people of our country want to get on with the job of producing more energy, using it wisely, and expanding our ability to use coal and renewable energy resources, such as the sun. It is up to the House to determine whether we will have the tools to accomplish these tasks.

I call upon every Member of the House to vote this week for a stronger dollar, for a healthier American economy, and for American economic leadership in the world.

By supporting the full energy package, the House can do this -- and can earn the respect of the American people.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

10/10/78

Tim Kraft
Jim Gammill

The attached was returned in
the President's outbox. It is
forwarded to you for appropriate
handling.

Rick Hutcheson

MEMBER, FEC COMMISSION

7:45 AM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

TIM KRAFT

JIM GAMMILL

TK
Jim G

SUBJECT:

Member, Federal Election Commission

For the present non-Democrat vacancy on the Federal Election Commission, Senator Baker and Congressman Rhodes submitted a list of eight candidates for your review.

The Vice President's staff and the Presidential Personnel Office have interviewed all candidates and recommend two candidates for your consideration.

Max Friedersdorf was Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs during the Ford Administration. He actively worked on the legislation creating the FEC during his tenure at the White House which began in 1971. Friedersdorf is not a lawyer; he worked as a reporter and as a Capitol Hill press secretary prior to joining Donald Rumsfeld's staff during the Nixon Administration.

Friedersdorf is Senator Baker's clear first choice, and is an acceptable candidate to the United Auto Workers.

Frank Reiche, an attorney from Princeton, New Jersey, presently serves on the New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission. He was first appointed by former Governor William Cahill and has been reappointed by Governor Brendon Byrne.

The New Jersey Election Commission has an excellent national reputation. Reiche is regarded as its best member, and he is valued for his objectivity and judiciousness.

RECOMMENDATION:

Based on a comparison of past experiences, we recommend that you nominate Frank Reiche.

- 2 -

DECISION:

Nominate to the Federal Election Commission for a term
expiring in April 1983:

_____ Frank Reiche

✓
_____ Max Friedersdorf

A handwritten mark, possibly a signature or initials, consisting of a long horizontal stroke with a diagonal line crossing it from the bottom left to the top right.

RESUME

MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF
7617 Leith Place
Alexandria, Virginia
22307

Telephone: 703/768-7207 (Residence)
202/22402946 (Business)

PRESENT POSITION:

Staff Director, United States Senate
Republican Policy Committee

PREVIOUSLY:

Assistant to the President for Legislative
Affairs, The White House (January 1975 -
January 1977)

Deputy Assistant to the President, The
White House (1973 - 1975)

Special Assistant to the President, The
White House (1971 - 1973)

Director of Congressional Relations,
Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington,
D. C. (1971)

Administrative Assistant and Press
Secretary, United States House of
Representatives, Washington, D. C.
(1961 - 1970)

Political Reporter, Business Editor,
Courthouse Reporter, Feature Writer,
Rewrite Desk, and Investigative Reporter,
Indianapolis News (1955 - 1960)

Staff Reporter, Chicago Daily News (1960)

Staff Reporter and Photographer, Indiana
Bureau Chief, The Louisville Times (1955)

City Editor, The Franklin Evening Star,
Franklin, Indiana (1952 - 1955)

EDUCATION:

A.B., Franklin College, Franklin, Indiana,
1952 (Journalism and Political Science)

M.A., American University, Washington, D.C.,
1970 (School of Communications, Journalism,
Public Relations and Broadcasting)

Also attended Butler University, Indianapolis,
Indiana, and New Mexico Western University,
Silver City, New Mexico.

HONORS:

American Political Science Association
Award for Outstanding Reporting of
Governmental Affairs (1957)

American Political Science Association
Congressional Fellowship Award (1968)

Kappa Tau Alpha Honorary Journalism
Fraternity

Sigma Delta Chi Journalism Fraternity

1976 Indiana Man of the Year by the
Indiana Republican Mayors' Association

PERSONAL:

Born July 7, 1929, Grammer, Indiana
Married, Two Children

MEMBERSHIPS:

Old Presbyterian Meeting House,
Alexandria, Virginia

Capitol Hill Club
Washington, D. C.

Senate Staff Club
United States Senate

CURRICULUM VITAE

Frank P. Reiche
55 Philip Drive .
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Home - 609 - 921-8389
Office - 609 - 924-6000

GENERAL BACKGROUND:

Born in Hartford, Connecticut on May 8, 1929; lived with parents in Bristol, Connecticut until departing for college.

EDUCATION:

Bristol High School, Bristol, Connecticut
-- 1947, secondary school diploma;
Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.
-- 1951, A.B.;
Columbia Law School, New York, New York
-- 1959, L.L.B.;
George Washington University, Washington, D.C. -- 1959, Masters Degree in Foreign Affairs;
New York University, New York, New York
-- 1966, Master of Laws Degree in Taxation.

MILITARY SERVICE:

Attended Naval OCS at Newport, Rhode Island and was commissioned as an Ensign U.S.N.R. in March of 1953. Served 14 months aboard a destroyer escort until May of 1954 and spent the remainder of Naval tour at the Bureau of Naval Personnel in Washington, D. C.

OTHER WORK EXPERIENCE:

Employed by Central Intelligence Agency in Washington, D. C. from July, 1951 through October, 1952 and from March, 1956 until September of 1956.

LEGAL EXPERIENCE:

Clerked with Archer, Greiner, Hunter & Read, Camden, New Jersey during the summer of 1957. Employed by Stryker, Tams & Dill in Newark, New Jersey from June of 1959 through December, 1961. Admitted to the Bar of New Jersey in 1960. Joined Smith, Stratton, Wise & Heher as an associate in January of 1962; became a partner of said firm in August of 1964. Currently specializes in the fields of taxation, estate planning, estate administration and professional corporations and has represented a number of Princeton educational institutions in zoning and planning matters on behalf of his firm.

CIVIC ACTIVITIES:

Served as counsel for the Princeton Visiting Nurse Association; a member and former director of the Princeton Rotary Club; previously served as Chairman of Cub Scout Pack 43 Committee; served as a member of Boy Scout Troop 43 Committee; is a member and former elder of the Nassau Presbyterian Church of Princeton, New Jersey; served as President of the Stuart Country Day School Parents Association; currently a member of the Advisory Board of Stuart Country Day School and Chairman of its Long-Range Planning Committee; a member of the Board of Trustees of Westminster Choir College; President of the Central New Jersey Williams Alumni Association and a member of the Williams Deferred Gifts Committee.

POLITICAL ACTIVITIES:

Active in Republican affairs since graduation from law school; a Republican County Committeeman for 8 1/2 years; past President of the Republican Club of Princeton, 1966 to 1968; a member of the Mercer County Republican Executive Committee, 1968 to 1972; campaign co-ordinator in Mercer County for William T. Cahill during the Republican primary in 1969; and former Chairman of the Princeton Township Republican County Committee, 1970 to 1972.

GOVERNMENTAL EXPERIENCE:

✓ Served as a member of New Jersey Governor William T. Cahill's Tax Policy Committee from 1970 until 1972; appointed by Governor Cahill as Chairman of the first New Jersey Election Law Enforcement Commission in 1973 and reappointed as Chairman by Governor Brendan T. Byrne in 1975, said Commission being responsible for the administration and enforcement of the New Jersey campaign finance disclosure act.

FAMILY:

Married to the former Janet D. Taylor of Vineland, New Jersey. They have two children: Cynthia, 22, a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Michigan Graduate School of Classics, Ann Arbor, Michigan and Dean, 19, a freshman at Williams College.

SUNDAY
4:00 PM

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM GRETCHEN POSTON *GP*

DATE: 6 October 1978

SUBJECT: CONCERT HONORING LEONTYNE PRICE
8 October 1978 4:00 PM

3:30 P.M. Helicopter arrives South Lawn with the PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER.

3:40 P.M. Guests arrive Southwest Gate to Diplomatic Reception Room and proceed immediately to East Room for seating.

Leontyne Price, General and Mrs. George Price, and Robert Price to Red Room.

(Harpist in Diplomatic Reception Room.)
(U.S.M.C. Lobby Orchestra in Main Hall.)

3:55 P.M. The PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER arrive State floor, and proceed to Red Room to meet Ms. Price and family.

Gen. and Mrs. Price, and Robert Price depart Red Room and are escorted to seats in East Room.

Ms. Price, the PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER are escorted to East Room - pause at door for announcements - and seated.

4:05 P.M. LIVE TELEVISION COVERAGE BEGINS.

The PRESIDENT steps to platform for introductory remarks.

Concert begins.

5:00 P.M. Concert concludes. PRINCIPALS and guests depart East Room for cross hall and receiving line, under Presidential Seal.

(Receiving line - in order: The PRESIDENT,
MRS. CARTER, Leontyne Price.)

(Butlers pass beverages and hors d'oeuvres.)
(U.S.M.C. Orchestra resumes.)

6:30 P.M. Helicopter departs South Lawn with the PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER.

All guests depart Residence.

NOTE: Since this will be a live telecast, we will try to start the concert

LEONTYNE PRICE

Leontyne Price made her Met debut in 1961. Prior to that and afterwards, no other opera performer, until Beverly Sills was reknowned, did anyone receive the same media attention accorded Price.

She has been called "the Girl of the Golden Voice" and is one of the world's most honored sopranos. She was born in Laurel, Mississippi and has sung since in most of the leading opera houses and concert halls from New York to Moscow.

Religion is very important to Miss Price, as is her family, and especially her mother. She had two grandparents who were Methodist ministers.

Of being black, she says, "It's fabulous to be a black. I am proudly a black - first and foremost."

Opera - Miss Price is quoted, "People are finally getting over the idea that opera is a luxury item that appeals only to a few. More and more people are coming to realize that opera is something very beautiful that nearly everyone can appreciate."

Leontyne Price is 51 years old; she received her B. A. from Central State College in Wilberforce, Ohio; studied at the Juilliard School of Music and studied singing with Florence Page Kimball. She has an Honorary degree in Music from Howard University, and from Central State University, and an honorary L. H. D. from Dartmouth, and Fordham University. Rust College awarded her an honorary Doctor of Humanities in 1968.

She has appeared as Bess (from Porgy and Bess) in Vienna, Berlin, Paris, London under the auspices of the State Department and has toured with all major companies. She is a recipient of 20 Grammy Awards from the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences. She won the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1964, the Springarn Medal from the NAACP in 1965 and the Number 1 in Nation Award, 1968. Miss Price has been decorated by the Republic of Italy with an Order of Merit (1965). She is a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, a member of the American Guild of Musicians, etc.

Her other family, the Chisholms from Laurel, Mississippi, helped in her early student years by financing her training while under scholarship at the Juilliard. They will be here as well.

She was married to William Warfield for 20 years (it ended in divorce)

Miss Price performed at the White House in 1965 for then President of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Italy - Aldo Moro.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 6, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: THE PRESIDENT and MRS. CARTER

FROM: GRETCHEN POSTON

SUBJECT: ZUBIN MEHTA

The New York Philharmonic's new conductor, Zubin Mehta, will attend the Price concert. Formerly he was conductor of the Los Angeles Philharmonic. In 1967, he enraged the New York audiences by declaring that his Philharmonic was better, that New York musicians were an ornery bunch, and that he wasn't interested in succeeding Leonard Bernstein, who was about to retire. In 1974, as a guest conductor in New York, he apologized and now says that "New York is the center of the musical world, and I felt that I should move there now rather than at age 55 or so." Mehta is 42, and replaced the most recent conductor, Pierre Boulez.

He was born in Bombay and studied conducting at the Vienna Music Academy. He took over the Los Angeles Philharmonic at 26, the youngest man at that time to lead a major American ensemble. Twelve to 14 weeks of his year will be spent in his beloved Israel Philharmonic.

President and Mrs. Carter

Honor

Leontyne Price

A Concert
at
The White House
Sunday, October 8, 1978

Program

Georg Friedrich Händel

Sonmi Dei

Piangerò La Sorte Mia

Radamióto

Giulio Cesare

Richard Strauss

Breit über Mein Haupt

Als Mir Dein Lied Erklang

Morgen

Wie Sollten Wir Geheim Sie Halten

Giacomo Puccini

Vissi D'Arte

Tosca

Praise Ye the Lord

The Silver Swan

Winter

Night Song

Despite and Still

Louie White (Psalm 150)

Ned Rorem (text: Ben Jonson)

Dominick Argento (text: William Shakespeare)

Howard Swanson (text: Langston Hughes)

Samuel Barber (poem: Robert Graves)

My Soul's Been Anchored in The Lord

This Li'l Light of Mine

Ride on King Jesus

Florence Price

Margaret Bonds

Hall Johnson

David Garvey, pianist

(Sunday
Oct 8, 1978
225 guests
5:00 PM

RECEPTION

Following Concert

Crepes Fondue

Steak Tartare

(Marinated Shrimp

Strawberry Tarts

Pecan Tarts

Wine
Champagne
Orange Juice

(NOTE: Concert begins at 4:00 PM

CONCERT - Sunday, October 8, 1978 at 4:00 p.m.

The President & Mrs. Carter

Miss Leontyne Price

Mr. Frederick B. Abramson

Attorney--Sachs, Greenebaum & Tayler, DC

Guest: Mr. Clyde Taylor

Mr. Robert Altman

Attorney--Clifford, Glass, McIlwain & Finney, DC

Guest: Ms. Pat Jarrett

Mr. & Mrs. Cortland Anderson

Exec. Vice President, Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Mr. & Mrs. T. J. Anderson

Chmn., Tufts University School of Music, Winchester, MA

Mr. & Mrs. Emmet Andrews

Pres., American Postal Workers Union, DC

Mr. John L. Ardoin

Music critic, Dallas Morning News

Guest: Miss Helen Merrill

Mr. Charles W. Benton

Public Media Inc., Wilmette, IL

Sir Rudolf Bing

Retired Manager, Metropolitan Opera, NYC

Mr. & Mrs. Ronald C. Bornstein

Dir. & Gen. Mgr., Station WHA, Madison, WI; Mbr., Bd. of Directors,
National Public Radio

Mr. & Mrs. Wiley A. Branton

Dean, Howard University Law School, DC

Mr. Gustl Breuer

New York, New York

Hon. & Mrs. Zbigniew Brzezinski

Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

The Chief Justice & Mrs. Burger

Mr. & Mrs. Landon Butler

Deputy Assistant to the President

Mrs. Morris Cafritz

Washington, DC

Guest: Mr. J. J. Lescieux

Mr. & Mrs. Donnel Jeffrey Carter

Mrs. Douglass Cater

Washington, DC

Guest: Mr. Ben Cater, son

Mrs. Alexander Chisholm

Laurel, Mississippi

Guest: Mr. John L. Lindsey, grandson

Miss Peggy Chisholm

New York, New York

Mr. Robert J. Collinge

Gen. Mgr., Baltimore Opera Co.

Guest: Mrs. Elmer Bernhardt, Vice Pres., Baltimore Opera Co.

Mr. & Mrs. James H. Coffeen

Alexandria, Virginia

Mr. & Mrs. Roger D. Colloff

Special Assistant to the Secretary of Energy

Mr. & Mrs. Lee Corcoran

Executive Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture

Mr. John Coveney

New York, New York

Guest: Mr. John Dimick

Mr. Marshall B. Coyne

Washington, DC

Guest: Mrs. Gloria Lemos

Dr. Richmond Crinkley

Dir., Vivian Beaumont Theatre, Lincoln Center, NYC

Guest: Ms. Dorothy Hirshon

Mr. & Mrs. Joseph Danzansky

Pres., Giant Food Inc., DC

Mr. Hubert Dilworth

Personal Manager for Leontyne Price

Miss Elizabeth Donegan

Brooklyn, New York

Mr. Edward Downes
New York, New York

Mr. & Mrs. C. Robert Duffey
Enfield, Connecticut

Hon. Joseph Duffey & Hon. Anne Wexler
Mr--Chmn., National Endowment for the Humanities
Mrs--Assistant to the President

Mr. Richard Dyer
The Boston Globe
Guest: Dr. Prudence Dyer, mother

Mr. & Mrs. Edward Elson
Pres., Atlanta News Agency; Mbr., Bd. of Dirs., National Public Radio

Mr. & Mrs. Steven Engelberg
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Ms. Patricia Fanning & Mrs. James Forrest
Mrs--2nd Vice Pres., Washington Press Club

Mr. & Mrs. Alvin M. Ferst
Atlanta, Georgia

Mr. & Mrs. J. William Fisher
Fisher Controls Co., Marshalltown, Iowa

Mr. & Mrs. John W. Freeman
Music critic, Opera News, NYC

Mr. & Mrs. Paul D. Freeman
Conductor, Detroit Symphony Orchestra

Ms. Sara Fritz & Mr. James A. Kidney
Mrs--1st Vice Pres., Washington Press Club

Hon. & Mrs. Wilson Frost
Chmn., City Finance Council, Chicago

Rep. & Mrs. Lee H. Hamilton (Indiana)

Mr. & Mrs. Robert L. Hardesty
Austin, Texas

Hon. William Beasley Harris
Administrative Law Judge, Federal Maritime Commission

Mr. & Mrs. Hubert L. Harris, Jr.
Assistant for Congressional Relations, OMB

Mr. & Mrs. Patrick Hayes
Managing Dir., Washington Performing Arts Society

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Healy
Waldorf, Maryland

Hon. & Mrs. John W. Hechinger
Washington, DC

Mr. & Mrs. Ben W. Heineman
Exec. Secretary to the Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare

Sen. & Mrs. Kaneaster Hodges, Jr. (Arkansas)

Mr. & Mrs. Samuel Roger Horchow
Pres., The Horchow Collection, Dallas

Mr. & Mrs. Frank Hruby, Jr.
The Cleveland Press

Mr. & Mrs. Morton L. Janklow
Lawyer-literary agent, NYC

Mr. & Mrs. Milton G. Jacques
Mr--Treas., Washington Press Club

Sen. Jacob K. Javits (New York)

Mr. Moses Jenkins
Brooklyn, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Paul Jensen
Exec. Asst. & Counselor to the Secretary of Labor

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas R. Jolly
Washington, DC

Dr. & Mrs. Lothar B. Kalinowsky
New York, New York

Mr. John Kester
Special Asst. to the Secretary of Defense
Guest: Mr. Bobby Kester, son

Dr. & Mrs. William B. King
Pres., Georgia Southwestern College, Americus

Mr. Frederick Koch
Mbr., Bd. of Dirs., New York City Opera
Guest: Prof. Norman Rehg

Dr. & Mrs. Walter J. Leonard
Pres., Fish University, Nashville, TN; Mbr., Bd. of Dirs., National Public Radio

Mrs. Jean C. Lindsey
Laurel, Mississippi
Guest: Mr. Michael Butler

Hon. & Mrs. Sol M. Linowitz
Senior partner, Coudert Brothers, DC

Mr. & Mrs. Robert J. Lipshutz
Counsel to the President

Hon. & Mrs. Fredric R. Mann
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Mr. & Mrs. Louis E. Martin
Special Assitant to the President

Mr. Terry McEwen
New York, New York

Mr. & Mrs. W. Barnabas McHenry
Asst. Chmn., Commission for Cultural Affairs, NYC

Mr. & Mrs. James D. McKeivitt
Exec. Dir., National Federation of Independent Businesses, DC

Mr. & Mrs. Zubin Mehta
Musical Dir., New York Philharmonic, NYC

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Micklin
Newsday, Garden City, NY

Hon. & Mrs. J. William Middendorf, II
McLean, Virginia

Hon. & Mrs. Newton N. Minow
Chmn., Public Broadcasting Service, DC

Ms. Martha M. Mitchell
Special Assistant to the President for Special Projects

The Vice President & Mrs. Mondale

Mr. & Mrs. Roger H. Morley
Chmn., Corporate Drive for Lincoln Center, NYC

Mr. & Mrs. John Morrin
John Morrin Productions, NYC

Mrs. Barnet Nover
Nover News Service
Guest: Mrs. Robert H. Jackson

Mr. & Mrs. William O'Dell
Salamanca, New York

Mr. Charles M. Parrish
Exec. Secy. to the Secretary of the Interior
Guest: Ms. Holly Miller

Mr. Russell D. Patterson
Gen. Dir., Lyric Opera Theatre of Kansas City
Guest: Mrs. Teresita Fiallega

Dr. & Mrs. Huel Perkins
National Endowment for the Humanities, DC

Ms. Valerie Pinson
Special Asst. for Congressional Liaison, White House
Guest: Mr. Phillip Cook

Mr. & Mrs. Harry R. Poole
Pres., Amalgamated Meat Cutters & Butcher Workmen of North America, Chicago

Brig. Gen. & Mrs. George B. Price
Fort Meade, Maryland

Mr. Robert Price, Jr.
Fort Meade, Maryland

Mr. & Mrs. Gerald M. Rafshoon
Assistant to the President for Communications

Mrs. Frank Raftery
Wife of the Pres., International Brotherhood of Painters & Allied
Trades of the US & Canada
Guest: Miss Janie Raftery, daughter

Hon. & Mrs. Benjamin H. Read
Deputy Under Secretary of State for Management

Mrs. Dorothy Gist Reese
Columbia, Maryland
Guest: Dr. Alonzo J. Davis

Mr. & Mrs. Clay Richards
Mrs--Carol, Secy., Washington Press Club

Mr. & Mrs. A. M. Rosenthal
Exec. Ed., New York Times

Mr. & Mrs. David Rubin
New York, New York

Dr. & Mrs. Nathan Saint-Amand
New York, New York

The Secretary of Energy & Mrs. Schlesinger

Hon. & Mrs. Charles L. Schultze
Chmn., Council of Economic Advisers

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas Z. Shepard
Div VP, Red Seal Artists & Repertoire, RCA Records, NYC

Mr. Ted Siff
Assoc. Pub., Texas Monthly Press, Austin
Guest: Ms. Whitney Stewart

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Smith
Charles E. Smith Company, DC

Rep. & Mrs. Louis Stokes (Ohio)

Mr. & Mrs. Roger Sullivan
Mrs--Marguerite, Pres., Washington Press Club

Mr. & Mrs. Robert Summers
RCA, New York, New York

Mrs. Mary Anne Thomas
Americus, Georgia
Guest: Capt. Warren C. Graham, USN

Mrs. Richard Tucker
Great Neck, New York
Guests: Mr. & Mrs. Barry Tucker

Miss Nelly Walter
V.P., Columbia Artists Management, Inc., NYC
Guest: Mr. Doug Wheeler

Mr. & Mrs. David R. Waters
Chevy Chase, Maryland

Mr. & Mrs. Calvin Watson
Dir. of TV Activities, Corporation for Public Broadcasting

Hon. & Mrs. John C. White
Chmn., Democratic National Committee

Mrs. Harrison A. Williams, Jr.
Wife of the Senator from New Jersey
Guests: Mr. Percival Leach, Mr. Louis Gualandi

Mr. & Mrs. Earl Wilson
Columnist, NYC

Mr. John R. Wilson
Editor, Washington Opera Magazine

Miss Elizabeth Winston
New York, New York

Mr. & Mrs. Frank George Wisner, II
Washington, DC

Mr. & Mrs. John Ellis Wisner
Washington, DC

Dr. & Mrs. Robert L. Wolke
Prof. of Nuclear Chemistry, University of Pittsburgh

Mr. & Mrs. Edgar B. Young
Summit, New Jersey

Dr. Elizabeth Young
Dir., Telecommunications Center, Ohio State University;
Mbr., Bd. of Dirs., National Public Radio

REMARKS AT PERFORMANCE BY LEONTYNE PRICE
Sunday, October 8, 1978

Rosalynn and I are grateful for the opportunity to invite the world's finest performers to the White House so that we may share their talents with the American people on public television. We are especially happy to have Leontyne Price here with us today.

Leontyne Price is a model of excellence and determination for us all. Miss Price, like me, hails from a small town in the south -- Laurel, Mississippi -- where she discovered music on a toy piano at the age of three.

She reached the White House eleven years before I did -- though in fairness, I should point out that I had no way to practice for a White House performance when I was three.

In her earlier performance here, as today, Miss Price exemplifies the creative energy, and the tradition of artistic excellence that is the hallmark of a free democratic nation.

We can all take pride in Leontyne Price's remarkable achievements. Her story is especially meaningful for those who -- like myself -- have risen from relative obscurity to prominence.

The barriers faced and broken by Miss Price make most of our lives seem easy by comparison. As she has said, it is one thing to be born in a poor Southern town. But it is quite another to be born black, and still another to be black and aspire to the world of grand opera.

Miss Price has always refused to be less than the best. From her college days in Wilberforce, Ohio, to her studies at Juilliard, to her performances in the finest opera houses in the world, she has set a model of

perfection.

The opportunity to touch many lives draws individuals to public life -- whether in politics or the arts -- yet the long lonely hours of preparation and practice are often disheartening.

Throughout her life, Leontyne Price has drawn support from her family and her religion in those lonely endeavors. From her family, she learned that love does not -- and should not -- depend on success. From her religion -- two of her grandparents were Methodist ministers -- she learned not to let her God-given talents go to waste.

I am sure Miss Price would agree that one reason her music is so remarkable is that she is constantly in touch with her origins. In a field which demands a

great deal of intellectual understanding from the artist, she adds an extra dimension -- that of emotion and passion, borne of experience. She is unafraid of new challenges, and her ceaseless exploration of musical frontiers deepens our understanding of her art, and her life.

Leontyne Price has often been a cultural ambassador for the United States, and I can think of no finer example of our country's ideals to offer the peoples of the world.

A commitment to excellence and a climate that encourages all to scale the heights are the hallmarks of a free nation. These are the principles which give America strength at home, and around the world. Leontyne Price is a tribute to these democratic realities, and I am delighted to pay her tribute today.